

a permanent appropriation of funds for the payment of death gratuities and related benefits for survivors of deceased members of the uniformed services in event of any period of lapsed appropriations.

S. 2497

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2497, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriations of funds to Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 2506

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2506, a bill to establish an aviation maintenance workforce development pilot program.

S. 2568

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2568, a bill to amend section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an additional religious exemption from the individual health coverage mandate, and for other purposes.

S. 2577

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2577, a bill to reauthorize programs authorized under the Debbie Smith Act of 2004.

S. 2597

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2597, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the program of payments to children's hospitals that operate graduate medical education programs, and for other purposes.

S. 2600

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2600, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on indoor tanning services.

S. 2637

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2637, a bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to improve the quality, health outcomes, and value of maternity care under the Medicaid and CHIP programs by developing maternity care quality measures and supporting maternity care quality collaboratives.

S. 2667

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) were added as cosponsors of S. 2667, a bill to amend the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to provide for State and Tribal regulation of hemp production, and for other purposes.

S. 2673

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. MCCASKILL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2673, a bill to limit the printing of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and the Senate Calendars, and for other purposes.

S. 2718

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Ms. HEITKAMP) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2718, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow workers an above-the-line deduction for union dues and expenses and to allow a miscellaneous itemized deduction for workers for all unreimbursed expenses incurred in the trade or business of being an employee.

S. 2744

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2744, a bill to establish a grant program to provide assistance to States to prevent and repair damage to structures due to pyrrhotite.

S. 2801

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) were added as cosponsors of S. 2801, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to clarify the effective date of the promotion of commissioned officers of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard, to improve processes for Federal recognition of the promotions of such officers, and for other purposes.

S. 2823

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of S. 2823, a bill to modernize copyright law, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 6

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 6, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women.

S. RES. 407

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 407, a resolution recognizing the critical work of human rights de-

fenders in promoting human rights, the rule of law, democracy, and good governance.

S. RES. 502

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from Iowa (Mrs. ERNST) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 502, a resolution supporting robust relations with the State of Israel bilaterally and in multilateral fora upon seventy years of statehood, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. KING, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. JONES, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. MORAN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mrs. CAPITO):

S. 2835. A bill to require a study of the well-being of the newsprint and publishing industry in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Protecting Rational Incentives in Newsprint Trade Act of 2018, also known as the PRINT Act, which seeks to address an urgent crisis facing printers and publishers in the United States. I am very pleased to be joined by Senator KING and a bipartisan and distinguished group of cosponsors, including Senators BLUNT, JONES, FISCHER, MCCASKILL, MORAN, WICKER, ISAKSON, and CAPITO, to advance this legislation, which is endorsed by publishers representing more than 600,000 American jobs.

Earlier this year, the Department of Commerce instituted import taxes on certain types of paper imported by the U.S. printing and publishing industry from Canada. The paper—technically known as uncoated groundwood paper, but better known as newsprint—is used by newspapers, book publishers, and numerous other commercial printers in the United States. These import taxes are being advanced under the principle of trade enforcement to protect the domestic paper industry. It is telling, however, that nearly all of the U.S. paper industry opposes these import taxes, including the large trade association representing the entire industry, the American Forest and Paper Association. The paper industry opposes the import taxes because they threaten to decimate the paper industry's customers and drive printers and publishers out of business forever.

The import taxes are as high as 32 percent on some products. The printing and publishing industry is already facing a severe economic threat from the overall trends in the publishing market, including the shift to digital consumption of news. The printing and publishing industry simply cannot absorb the increased costs of paper caused by the tariffs. The Tampa Bay

Times, for example, has announced that the tariffs are increasing the newspaper's operating costs by \$3 million annually and, as a result, it must lay off around 50 employees. Other newspapers across the Nation face the threat of layoffs and closures, particularly smaller publications and businesses serving local communities. The Swift County Monitor News in Benson, Minnesota, reported a 43 percent net increase in its newsprint costs from the duties. But let's not forget the impact of these tariffs on such an important profession in our society. The Executive Editor of the Lewiston Sun-Journal and seven Western Maine weekly newspapers put it this way: "While tariffs are going to cost the newspapers in real dollars, the real cost will be to the mission of journalists and the ability of newspapers—of all sizes—to carry on critical work in the public interest."

Mr. President, I strongly support the robust enforcement of our trade laws

to protect U.S. interests, but these new import taxes are having the opposite effect. The import tariffs are dramatically increasing costs for publishers, accelerating the decline of local and regional papers across the Nation, and undermining the United States paper industry's customer base without any chance of recovery.

I trust that the Department of Commerce has accurately applied the trade enforcement remedies in this case, but that is exactly the problem. The antidumping and countervailing duty trade remedies are not equipped to address a situation like this where the import duties will actually harm the industry they were intended to protect.

That is the reason that we are introducing the PRINT Act. Our bill would suspend the import taxes on this paper while the Department of Commerce examines the health of—and effects on—the printing and publishing industry. It is important to note that the legisla-

tion does not propose that Congress step in and substitute its judgment. The President would retain full authority to implement the duties after the Commerce Department completes its study.

Moreover, the legislation is only a pause. It is designed to ensure that the government makes decisions about these import tariffs with an understanding of all the anticipated and potential collateral effects on the U.S. industry and jobs.

Mr. President, this bill is both sensible and urgently needed. Printers and publishers throughout the country have indicated that the import taxes are threatening irreparable harm to their businesses. Adoption of the PRINT Act would ensure that we evaluate fully the impact of these tariffs before the duties kill American jobs for good. I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting this important legislation.

FOREIGN TRAVEL FINANCIAL REPORTS

In accordance with the appropriate provisions of law, the Secretary of the Senate herewith submits the following reports for standing committees of the Senate, certain joint committees of the Congress, delegations and groups, and select and special committees of the Senate, relating to expenses incurred in the performance of authorized foreign travel:

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2018

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Janae Brady:									
United States	Dollar				1,836.06				1,836.06
Canada	Dollar		646.92						646.92
Anne Knapke:									
United States	Dollar				8,165.51				8,165.51
Turkey	Lira		36.74						36.74
Italy	Euro		336.00						336.00
Bangladesh	Taka		1,051.83				1,654.87		2,736.70
Total			2,071.49		10,001.57		1,684.87		13,757.93

SENATOR PAT ROBERTS,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, Apr. 26, 2018.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. TO MAR. 31, 2018

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Patrick Leahy:									
Cuba	CUC		1,644.00						1,644.00
United States	Dollar				341.91				341.91
Tim Riesen:									
Cuba	CUC		1,644.00						1,644.00
United States	Dollar				341.91		40.00		381.91
John Dowd:									
Cuba	CUC		1,644.00						1,644.00
United States	Dollar				341.91				341.91
Senator Roy Blunt:									
Colombia	Peso		842.00						842.00
Senator John Kennedy:									
Colombia	Peso		842.00						842.00
Stacy McBride:									
Colombia	Peso		842.00						842.00
Laura Friedel:									
Colombia	Peso		842.00						842.00
Senator Steve Daines:									
China	Renminbi		1,382.00						1,382.00
South Korea	Won		357.09						357.09
Wally Hsueh:									
China	Renminbi		1,382.00						1,382.00
South Korea	Won		357.09						357.09
Laura Friedel:									
Ethiopia	Birr		1,655.00						1,655.00
United States	Dollar				8,271.01				8,271.01
Delegation Expenses:*									
Cuba	CUC						2,011.50		2,011.50
Delegation Expenses:*									
Colombia	Peso				3,192.00		1,137.28		4,329.28